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EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT
INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION
1710 BROADWAY • NEW YORK CITY 19, N. Y.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE 1942-1944
GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD
INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

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FREDERICK F. UMHEY (<i>Secretary</i>)	ELIAS REISBERG*
LUIGI ANTONINI	SAMUEL SHORE
DAVID DUBINSKY	HARRY WANDER
HARRY GREENBERG	CHARLES S. ZIMMERMAN

* August 18, 1943 deceased.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT CENTRAL STAFF

Director: MARK STARR

Secretary: FANNIA M. COHN

Supervisor Cultural Division: LOUIS SCHAFER

The compilation of this report would have been impossible without the cooperation of our staff members both in the head office and in the local offices. The Auditing Department staff have made a check upon the educational facilities available and thus supplement the half yearly reports. Many of our educational directors have joined the services and in many instances educational committees have tried to carry on. We are greatly indebted to them for their cooperation in the compilation of the report. Also as in previous years we must make acknowledgment for the tremendous assistance given to us by the Red Cross. Its advice upon the courses and the activities of the Women's Brigade was indispensable.



Women's Brigade Members Pack Red Cross Parcels For Prisoners of War



Dr. Harry J. Carman Opens Panel Discussion

FOREWORD

Since the report of the twenty-fifth year was issued, our Union has been very conscious that there is a war to win. Educational activity has its own difficulties in war time and this report will show a shift from formal studies to a large variety of activities. There has also been a two-way traffic in which the Union has learned much from cooperating with social agencies and in turn many agencies have become aware of the contribution of the unions to the welfare of the community.

We anticipate that, as victory comes in sight, our members will seek to prepare themselves for the problems of peace. This will be no easy matter and the ILGWU as well as other unions will need to be at pains to help their members adjust themselves to the postwar reconversion of industry to peace time.

This report will show an increased emphasis upon training for union service, the preparing of new members to shoulder their rights and responsibilities as trade unionists and, in the second place, increased assistance for trade union officers and executive board members to help them meet the many complicated problems which tax their attention and energy.

There are signs too of a hopeful pattern of community cooperation. These appear in the relations of our own educational activity to that of the institutions of higher learning. This same cooperation can be seen operating between the Union, the Red Cross, the various relief and war bond selling agencies. Our educational activity should be able to play its role in doing a better public relations job so that cooperation with all the best elements in every community can be fully attained.

Our thanks are due to the education committees, the local directors, the Education Committee members of the General Executive Board and to all those who cooperated to carry on educational activity in the years, 1942-44.

JULIUS HOCHMAN, Chairman Education Committee



Basketball Players at Allentown, Pa.



Arts and Crafts Class, Los Angeles

THE TWENTY-SIXTH and TWENTY-SEVENTH YEARS

This report takes up the story of the educational activities of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union from the record given in previous Convention Reports and in the pamphlet *The Twenty-Fifth Year* (1942). The educational page of *Justice*, the Union's journal, has continued to record current activities, which are summarized here. When in the fall of 1943, national headquarters was shifted to what had been the Ford Building at 1710 Broadway, the Educational Department was given the sixth floor which provided a big increase in office, classroom and exhibit space.

There has been a continued shift from formal class work in social studies to an activity program closely connected with the needs of war time. Many members of the Union have joined the armed forces and our activity has been maintained with a depleted staff. Attendance has been less regular owing to the difficulty created by overtime, alternating shifts and other complications. There is too a distraction due to the strain of war time which has undermined a desire for serious study. With our younger male members in the army, the athletic work particularly has suffered a setback. Most of the new activities are those which do not lend themselves to statistical record although some of them are listed in the calendar of outstanding events given in this report.

The returns made by our locals for the two years covered by this report show a total of 17,235 registered students for 1942-43 and 11,878 registered students for 1943-44. They participated in 705 classes and activities in 1942-43 and 489 classes and activities in 1943-44.

The breakdown of 418 study classes in 1942-43 was: 130 first aid, 76 health, 57 new members' classes, 27 current events, 25 labor problems and trade union methods and history, 22 parliamentary law and public speaking, 17 English, 13 citizenship and problems of democracy, 12 arts and crafts, and 39 miscellaneous classes. In the last named were knitting and sewing (13), language classes (7), and consumers' problems (3).

In 1943-44, the 265 study classes included: 69 new members' classes, 32 first aid, 29 labor problems and trade union methods and history, 22 health, 20 parliamentary law and public speaking, 19 current events, 14 English, 11 arts and crafts, 7 citizenship and problems of democracy, and 42 miscellaneous. The miscellaneous classes in this year included: language classes (6), knitting and sewing (6), art discussion (3), psychology (3), time and motion study (2) and correspondence clubs (2). There were also single classes in race problems and domestic arts.

The classes and groups are listed on pages 18 and 19 with the locals and joint boards responsible for running them.

On the whole the classes have been shorter in duration because many of them have been short courses for new members, which means also that individual members take more classes. Only the art classes which have been continued by Locals 22 and 91 and the Montreal Joint Board ran through the year without a break with the two New York locals meeting twice weekly and

arousing considerable attention from leading art critics by their two public exhibits. Long Island City locals have the best record of continuous class work in the New York area. Montreal and Knoxville stand out in the number and variety of classes maintained.

As in previous years, the figures reporting on classes and students do not include radio broadcasts, theatre parties, movie shows such as the series "Movies For Morale" in 1942, exhibits, trips to points of interest carried on in New York City and other cities, and lectures and talks at union membership meetings. Local 91, for example, ran a popular forum with well-known speakers and Local 66 has used speakers and movies at its mass membership meetings.

The Educational Department has always taken advantage of distinguished foreign visitors. Margaret Bondfield, first woman member of the British Cabinet, told her life story to a Hudson Shore Institute and also addressed Local 66's membership meeting in June, 1943. When Dr. Juan Solari, veteran labor leader and member of Parliament, from Argentina was in New York, he addressed a large meeting of our Spanish speaking members. We utilized the services of Jim Griffiths, M.P., to explain to our members the post-war plans of British Labor. In Cleveland, Lady Halifax visited some of our workshops. Speakers, toured by the Office of War Information, addressed meetings in Los Angeles and spoke at our summer institutes and regional conferences. Such meetings are too many to record in detail but supplement the regular activity of the various locals and strengthen our members solidarity with workers' movements in other countries.

Our educational directors report a greater amount of what might be called counselling service in which they give information to individual members about their unemployment compensation and other social security benefits and also advise them about rent and price problems. The local's library is often the focus of such work. In Montreal the librarian is on duty at noon so that members can be better served.

Public libraries and museums have been at greater pains to bring their facilities to the attention of our members. Many locals have arranged museum visits under skilled guides. The Metropolitan Museum of Art in N. Y. C. arranged a special series of talks on fashion changes as illustrated by their exhibits. For the members of the Cultural Division music groups, who gave a series of concerts at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, special guides were available to explain the development of musical instruments. The Museum of Modern Art provided facilities for a movie showing and a reunion for the Student Fellowship on November 20, 1943. There is, undoubtedly, a hopeful field of continued cooperation in such activity. Most of our locals in the big cities have already established friendly contacts with the museums and art galleries for this purpose.

During this period we missed the help of the Workers Service Program of the WPA which was previously of great assistance to us.

Officers' Training and New Members' Courses

The Officers' Qualification Courses were continued. In New York 21 members took the courses in 1942-43 and 50 members in 1943-44. This makes

a total of 359 who have successfully completed the work, since the courses were officially started in 1939; 107 more have still to complete one or more courses. The courses, totaling a minimum 33 hours of class attendance, include Trade Union Techniques, History of the ILGWU, Economics of the Garment Industry, Structure and Functioning of the Union, and Parliamentary Law. The example set by these courses has been followed in a number of areas by courses for would-be officers and members of executive boards. Local 155, for example, ran special conferences for its shop chairmen. In Chicago a class on price adjustment was run for shop chairmen by S. Glassman.

Outstanding work in new members' courses has been done at Boston, Knoxville, Twin Cities, St. Louis, Kansas City, Chicago, Hillsboro, Ill., Festus, Mo., and by Locals 40 and 132 in New York. Praiseworthy attempts have been made to make the introduction of new members into the life of the local both inspiring and informative. Knoxville, Locals 132 and 66 issued good leaflets and booklets telling the members about the activities of the Union and explaining the shop procedures. Local 91, particularly, presented its annual reports in an attractive pictorial fashion. Locals 99 and 142 circulated special booklets giving their wartime record.

One of the best activities for the year, 1943-44, was the setting up, at the initiative of Julius Hochman, Chairman of the Education Committee, of an ILGWU Officers' Institute in New York City. The classes were held on Friday afternoons at the headquarters of the ILGWU. Outstanding authorities on labor and economics gave a series of talks followed by questions and discussions which were warmly appreciated by the 300 registered members attending. The program included: Professor Selig Perlman (Wisconsin University) on "Labor Since the New Deal," Professor Sumner H. Slichter (Harvard) on "Labor and Management," Professor Carter Goodrich (Columbia) and Adolf Stahl (International Labor Office) on "Labor and the Post-War World," and Professor Paul R. Hays (Columbia) on "Labor and the Law." Stenotype records of the talks were made with a view to publication in book form.

Harvard Fellowships

An experiment in general training for union service which attracted much attention in educational and labor circles was the Trade Union Fellowships provided jointly by trade unions and Harvard University. After consultation with President David Dubinsky and other union leaders, the Business School and the School of Public Administration at Harvard made a plan whereby union members with a record of service and potentiality for greater union activity were given fellowships for eight months' study at Harvard. The ILGWU Education Committee worked out application tests and selected for the college year, 1942-43, four students: George Feffer (Local 22), Milton Schulman (Local 60), Morris Paladino (Local 91) and Samuel Hasson (Local 66). The plan of study included three basic courses: economic analysis, trade union problems and policies, and human problems of administration. In addition there were weekly seminars and supper meetings at which labor leaders and industrialists gave off-the-record comments on current problems. Guided by faculty members the ILGWU members prepared reports. Two

wrote the history of their local; one studied the annual wage and one the legal status of trade unions.

Because Harvard could not consider women applicants and there were few male members available, the ILGWU sent only one student in 1943-44 (Enzo Grassi, Local 89). Three of the returned students were inducted into the army, with one resuming his work as business agent at Local 91. It is too early to be dogmatic about this experiment but ILGWU representatives who have examined the courses and classes believe that a promising start has been made in making the facilities of the colleges available for training. Officers and staff members of the ILGWU have visited and spoken at the Harvard classes and our members while in residence, did an excellent job in informing the general students about the role of trade unions in modern society.

Athletic Division

The record here reflects the wartime shift of our members. In 1942-43 the softball league of New York was reduced to five teams, and the following year no inter-local league was possible. There was a shift of interest to bowling (in which women can participate) which was carried on by many locals throughout the country, and in New York City a large central group met throughout the two years. Inter-shop contests have been continued by our locals outside of New York but the attempt to set up regional leagues has been ruled out by the difficulties of wartime transport. In 1944 only Easton and Local 66 bowling teams engaged in a hotly contested series of engagements. Outside of New York our locals have participated in labor bowling leagues; Kansas City, Milwaukee, Montreal, for example, report contests. Montreal, as far as we know, has the only union skiing group.

During the 1942-43 period there were gym and swimming sessions carried on twice weekly at the Church of All Nations in New York, but this was reduced to one period in 1944. Tennis was maintained twice weekly in the summer of both years.

Cultural Division

The Cultural Division in New York City has maintained its musical groups which have given two annual concerts as the climax of their winter work. In the fall of 1942 Paul Boepple became director of the Chorus with Dean Dixon conducting the Symphony Orchestra and Eugene Plotnikoff in charge of the Mandolin Orchestra. War time ruled out the Symphony Orchestra but Mr. Boepple and Mr. Plotnikoff have continued to direct their groups.

In Carnegie Hall, on May Day, 1943, the dramatics group prepared a Labor Cavalcade for presentation to enrich the program of the music groups. The Tenth Annual Concert of the Cultural Division Groups presented a successful program on April 29, 1944, in the auditorium of Local 91, previously Tammany Hall. The groups have assisted in many demonstrations, union rallies, installations and concerts for our own locals and other groups. The Cultural Division has cooperated with such community agencies as the New York City Cultural Center.

Local 91, Boston, Chicago, Newark, St. Louis, Montreal and other centers have continued their music, dramatics and concerts. Before the Army claimed its staff members Local 91 ran musical revues. St. Louis dramatized the Wallace speech "Century of the Common Man." Boston's musical revue was acclaimed at nearby soldiers' camps as well as at labor meetings.

Lesson Material Service

The difficulty of holding classes has been met in part by increasing the packets of materials, pamphlets, leaflets, booklets, journals, syllabi, etc., sent out by the central office. During the present two-year period packets have been sent out twice monthly with a total of 565 items.

Supplementing the supply of such material to the educational directors and educational departments, an attempt has been made to get a mass distribution of educational leaflets. These illustrated leaflets have been written in a lively, popular style. The Department has secured the cooperation of a large number of locals, business agents and shop chairmen in putting a monthly message on every machine. These leaflets have explained the distribution of the members' contributions to war relief agencies, explained the workings of the War Labor Board and dealt with the questions of wartime prices and the "Little Steel" formula.

Publications

We have made no great additions to our Publications List, partly because of stocks which were available and partly because it was felt that the conditions of the industry and the government regulations would make any wartime pamphlets on the economics of the industry short-lived in their value. A "Pictorial Union Dictionary" (96 pages) on trade union terms was successfully distributed in order to help our new members' classes. A film strip "You and Your Union" was also based on this booklet. A pamphlet "The Truth About Subsidies" was issued jointly with the Farmers' Union. "Labor's Record Speaks," a collection of Bernard Seaman's cartoons with appropriate factual summaries, was widely distributed to the USO and supplied to locals for sending to their members in the armed services. We purchased a thousand copies of the booklet "Victory Through Unionism" which summarized in an attractive fashion the history of the general labor movement. To cope with demand for a labor song book, "Everybody Sings" was published in 1943, and we have continued to distribute the 140 items described in our Publications List. Preparatory work has been done on a pictorial history of the ILGWU to be ready for our classes in the fall.

The Department continued to distribute to our classes Joel Seidman's "The Needle Trades." "Organized Labor and the Negro" by Harold Northrup is the latest among the new books given to our locals' libraries. We offered to supply members in the armed forces with the "Outline of Political Geography" by J. F. Horrabin, and in Local 155 alone 77 members wrote in from many distant places to take advantage of this offer. A new edition of Rev. James Myers' "Do You Know Labor?" was also supplied to libraries.

The Book Division has continued to help individual members and local libraries in the purchase of books. When the *Liberty Ships*, *Meyer London*, *Morris Sigman*, *Morris Hillquit* and *Benjamin Schlesinger* were built by ILGWU bond subscriptions, their libraries were equipped by the Book Division. During the two years, books to the value of over \$5,000 have been purchased by the Division.

Hundreds of thousands of reprints of articles by union officers have been widely distributed. These include: "Church and Unionism," "Training for Garment Jobs," "Learning and Living the Union Way," "Activity of ILGWU Research Department," "Observations on the Cost of Living Index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics," "Meet the ILGWU," "Labor's Role in War Time," "Battle of Public Opinion," "Geography in History," "Role of Labor in the War Effort," "Labor and the Public" by Julius Hochman (10,000 copies), "Workers Education" (reprint from *American Federationist*), "Relationship Between Union and Engineer" and "Laborite Looks at the Business World Plan" by William Gomberg, "Training Teachers for Adult Education," "A State Writes a Textbook," "Education a Never-ending Process," "Labor Looks at Migration," etc.

"The Garment Worker in History and Shop" by David Dubinsky, "The Twenty-Fifth Year," "Growing Up," and "Our City—Our Union" have been widely distributed particularly to educational groups.

The Educational Department has purchased and distributed quantities of special supplements of the *New Republic* and the *Nation*, dealing with election issues and the records of Congressmen. Special numbers of other journals, such as the *Survey Graphic*, dealing with Russia, the Negro and Planning, have been made available to our locals. The OWI pictorial, "Negroes and the War," was given out in some shops and Local 132 in February, 1943, gave away 1,000 copies at a membership meeting. In January, 1944, twelve thousand copies of the colored reprint "They Got the Blame" from *True Comics* were circulated, and the Educational Department persuaded the AFL to issue a half million copies with its own message.

Women's Service Brigade

The Women's Service Brigade, whose initial activity in running classes and monthly educational meetings was reported in the last report, functioned actively in 1942-43. The many classes which it ran in first aid, home nursing and nutrition are included in the tabulation of the central classes.

The Women's Service Brigade (first called Health Brigade) was started in February, 1942, because it was felt that our members would work best from a union base for their civilian defense activity. In order to qualify as members of the Brigade, women workers were required to take classes in first aid, home nursing and nutrition, a medical examination by the Union Health Center and to attend a monthly educational meeting at which talks were given and movies shown.

Anxious to play a part in civilian defense, the young women members rallied to the Brigade which made its first public appearance in colorful capes and caps in the New York-at-War-Parade on June 13, 1942. By October,

1942, 95 classes had been set up. A boatride in August, 1942, raised over \$1,000 for the Red Cross and a successful noon-hour drive for blood donors was conducted in the garment district.

Last year the Brigade also ran a very attractive weekly canteen at Labor Stage. The theatre was converted into a cafe with tables and a large stage for dancing. The termination of the Labor Stage lease in the summer of 1943 brought a regrettable break to this promising activity. On each of the 36 evenings about 300 members of the armed forces of the United Nations enjoyed union hospitality and entertainment. [Incidentally, St. Louis and Boston have maintained successful weekly canteens and Kansas City has done specially good work for the USO in this field.] Attempts to substitute a large monthly dance and to find premises suitable to the Brigade Canteen needs were abortive.

Much production work has been done for the Red Cross which gave the Brigade a citation for its aid. Anne Ramsay did an excellent job in heading up the first year of the Brigade before joining the staff of the U. S. Department of Labor, and Feigel Levine took charge on a part-time basis for five months. Current activity includes a monthly mimeo journal, *Brigade Bugle*, a successful drill team, blood donor drives, War Relief collections, Red Cross production work, etc.

Periodic graduation exercises are made the occasion of talks by outstanding men and women. Mrs. Roosevelt was the main speaker at the latest graduation exercise on January 6, 1944. The Brigade members in each local have set up their sections and captains to integrate their activity with the local. Brigade groups were also formed at Knoxville and Chicago and were supplied with uniforms. The New York membership has been reduced by enlistments in the WACs and WAVES and now stands at 500.

New York Educational Council

In order to stimulate activity in New York, an Educational Council was set up on September 24, 1942. Several interesting and valuable meetings were held and lectures given by visiting speakers. However, the depletion of the ranks of the directors and the induction of its chairman led to the suspension of its regular meetings in the summer of 1943. Contact by correspondence was maintained and it is hoped to revive and extend its activity.

Social and Educational Centers

Four social and educational centers were run in New York City in 1942-43 and two in 1943-44 with the one at Textile High School being kept open into the summer. Some 150 students are registered at each center. The evening at these institutes consists of a discussion of current events followed by games, calisthenics and swimming. Dr. Harry J. Carman and Dr. Theresa Wolfson made special talks at the Center during the current year.

Institutes and Summer Schools

Week-end institutes and two-week institutes have been continued. The Hudson Shore week-end institutes in 1942 and 1943 concentrated upon war-

time problems. At the Wisconsin Summer School for Workers, students from the Midwest and the Southwest do a remarkable job of concentrated study in two weeks. In 1943, the peak year, 92 students from 35 cities attended the University for intensive courses which included Time and Motion Study, Public Speaking, Labor Problems and History of the ILGWU. President Dubinsky (1942) and Vice-president Julius Hochman (1943) examined the Institute and participated as lecturers in the program. Union officers who have visited and talked at the Institutes include Vice President Bialis, M. Goldstein (Secretary-Treasurer of the Chicago Joint Board), Manager Ben Dolnick (Milwaukee), A. Plotkin (Regional Organizer), D. Solomon (Cincinnati) and M. Finkelstein (Twin Cities). Brother Meyer Perlstein, vice president for the Midwestern area, regularly visits the school each year and gives the students the benefit of his practical experience. We feel this Institute deserves continuance despite the war because it is the best possible utilization of a holiday period combined with serious study.

While not run as an intensive study program, the lectures given at Unity House during the last two years merit favorable mention both for high calibre of the speakers and the attendance of the members vacationing there. The Educational Department has been glad to assist Herman Liebman in carrying through the program there.

Opportunity to attend courses provided by the Rand School, East & West Association, New York University, Post-war Problems Institute and other institutions has been provided for 24 members.

Miscellaneous

Four panels were run at national headquarters by the help of well-known educational leaders on January 23, 1943; May 22, 1943; February 26, 1944, and March 11, 1944. Subjects included "What Kind of a World Are We Fighting For?", "Postwar Changes" and "Problems of Reconversion" and among the participants were Prof. Alonzo Myers, Dr. Kimball Young, Dr. Thomas Blaisdell, Dr. Harry J. Carman, Dr. John L. Childs and Dr. Margaret Mead.

In New York City, Saturday afternoon visits to point of interest and to various institutions and summer hikes, with experienced teachers and guides in charge, have been continued without a break. In New York City, Chicago, Baltimore and elsewhere assistance has been given for exhibits in libraries and colleges.

A number of our officers have given radio talks. The Voice of Local 89 has continued to give on a four-station hookup music of a high quality combined with lively comment on current affairs by outstanding speakers. During the year 1943-44, the Voice of Local 89 was used by the Educational Department to discuss Labor's role in wartime and its fight for freedom from want by way of improved social security. The same medium was used by the courtesy of Local 89 to reply to criticisms made of Labor's wartime activity. The work of Joseph Tuvim, Manager of Local 142, in conjunction with the New York Central Trades and Labor Council, has also been distinctive in radio education. ILGWU speakers have given talks on Stations WNYC, WOR and WEVD and participated in the "Town Meeting of the Air." In Twin Cities our members have also been active in this field.

In visits to our various locals, we have discovered all of them uniformly active in following up their members in the armed forces. Locals situated near army camps have become hosts to visiting service men and women. Canteens and dances have been organized.

Nearly every local reporting has described the way in which contact has been successfully maintained with members in the services. Local 35 in New York pioneered by setting up a special group for this purpose. Parcels and packets of cigarettes have been regularly sent. Typically the Houston Local Service Club has visited camps and hospitals. A lively correspondence has been maintained and in one or two instances the locals have issued special journals giving addresses and excerpts from letters. Fall River, Milwaukee, Locals 190, 132 and 40 have done outstanding work in this field.

Credit unions have grown in their activity during the year and there has been an increase both in the number of libraries and in the size of their collections. Cooperation between the union library and the local public library has also been continued and enlarged. The calendar of outstanding events will show that public relations activity and help to other organizations have increased during the two years. Consumers' protection was emphasized by Baltimore early in 1943 and also by Scranton, Pa.

Service to Locals

In addition to constant advice by correspondence, many of the locals have been visited by members of the educational staff who give talks to the members and also advise on local problems. Reports from locals are sent in for presentation in the regular educational page of *Justice*. Articles are sent to and advice given for local journals of which 38 were reported in April, 1944.

Public Relations

A large number of industrial, educational, religious, social work and recreational groups too numerous to list have been served by staff members in addition to general labor groups such as the Women's Trade Union League. The ILGWU, as a pioneer in progressive unionism, is often called upon to carry the ball for the general labor movement. Rotary Clubs and conferences of the National Association of Manufacturers have been supplied with speakers. The list of educational, teacher, school, civic, religious and labor groups includes over a hundred important bodies for the current year.

The activity of the ILGWU has provoked constant and nationwide press comment in editorials, articles, pictorial features and shorter references. Journals running articles and references within recent times include: "The Bridge," "Racine Labor," "Labor Herald," "Reading Labor Advocate," "Junior League Magazine," "Knoxville Journal" (page of pictures), "New York Times," "Wisconsin Summer Cardinal," "Capitol Times" (Madison), "Madison State Journal," "Alabama News Digest," "Good Housekeeping," "Chicago Sun," "Lithographers' Journal." The Department's files contain hundreds of such clippings and articles.

Among school textbooks which now refer favorably to the ILGWU and its educational work are "American Scene: Introduction to Sociology" (Mc-

Graw Hill) and "American Democracy Today and Tomorrow" by O. and R. Goslin. The textbooks and pamphlets of the ILGWU have been widely quoted not only in articles but in textbooks. Yale University Press, McGraw Hill and Harper's have been given permission to reprint from ILGWU publications. Staff members have assisted in the preparation of textbooks dealing with industrial relations and the history of American Labor.

Over the years, the Educational Department has built up a nationwide mailing list of influential men and women in many walks of life. We supply to such people copies of all our publications and marked copies of the speeches of the union officers. Because of the reputation of the ILGWU in the educational field, we are continually being asked by students and teachers for advice, information and lesson material. Often requests are made for lectures and visits or, alternatively, the students visit our headquarters.

Within the limitation of our staff, we endeavor to comply with every such request because we believe it to be a first-rate investment in public good will. Much of this can never be measured in statistics but we believe that not only the ILGWU but the whole of the trade union movement benefits from such activity. A partial summary of this work in 1943 was published in "The American Teacher," called "Let the Record Speak" and then distributed widely as a reprint.

In addition to lecture, interview and counselling service, a large number of articles have been written for labor and other journals. In most instances, reprints have been secured of such contributions in order to extend their influence and to answer most effectively the questions which come daily to the Department.

Much time and energy has been spent in giving advice and assistance by interview, conference and letter to other labor unions, CIO and AFL, planning educational work. The Educational Department staff members are serving on many organizations such as the Workers Education Bureau, American Association of Adult Education, Council for Democracy, N. Y. Adult Education Council, Public Affairs Committee, etc. Our local directors at Dallas, St. Louis, Boston and elsewhere are similarly in demand by youth, religious, social and educational groups. Knoxville, Dallas and Scranton locals have done outstanding work in relation with their communities.

As the quality and quantity of educational facilities provided by the community and the public school system improve, and the educational and cultural needs of our membership change, adaptations will be made by the Educational Department. Some activity such as the training of its officers and the study of the garment industry will remain a specialized job for the ILGWU itself. In general labor education, the Educational Department will continue to cooperate with like-minded progressive unions and other workers' education groups to meet the problems of the expected peace as it has tried to meet war-time needs and problems. There is still a war and a peace to win.

Locals With Libraries

The following 65 locals have their own *libraries*: 20, 22, 25, 28-184, 32, 35, 38, 40, 60, 62, 63-204, 85, 91, 99, 105, 109-131, 111, 117, 120, 122, 124, 128-330, 132, 142, 144, 149, 150-157, 155, 160, 178, 185, 190, 205-262,

206, 214, 220, 228, 234-243, 251, 264, 290, 306, 318, 320, 337, 338, 348, 366, 377, 378, 392, Baltimore Joint Board, Boston Joint Board, Cotton Garment Locals (Boston), Chicago Joint Board, Miscellaneous Locals (Chicago), Cleveland Joint Board, Dallas Joint Board, Kansas City Joint Board, Milwaukee Joint Board, Montreal Joint Board, Philadelphia Dress Joint Board, Philadelphia Cloak Joint Board, San Francisco Joint Board, St. Louis Joint Board.

Local Journals

The following 38 locals have their own *journals* (21 printed, 17 mimeo.): 40, 62, 63-204, 66, 70, 76-261, 91, 98, 99, 109-131, 111, 120, 128-330, 132, 155, 178, 185, 190, 205-262, 206, 214, 234-243, 289, 290, 306, 348, 366, 372, Cotton Garment Locals (Boston), Chicago Joint Board, Kansas City Joint Board, Dallas Joint Board, Maryland-Virginia District, Milwaukee Joint Board, Montreal Joint Board, Philadelphia Dress Joint Board, San Francisco Joint Board, St. Louis Joint Board.

Local Credit Unions

The following 25 locals have their own *credit unions*: 22, 29, 35, 40, 63-204, 89, 102, 117, 120, 128-330, 143, 155, 163, 190, 202, 206, 338, 348, 377, 378, Miscellaneous Locals (Chicago), Dallas Joint Board, Kansas City Joint Board, Milwaukee Joint Board, Philadelphia Dress Joint Board, St. Louis Joint Board.

Future Trends

While the future cannot be clearly mapped owing to the uncertainty about when and how the World War will end, the following tasks and lines of development seem clear:

1. Greater utilization of institutions of higher learning for trade union training under appropriate safeguards on the lines of the Harvard experiment.
2. Closer cooperation with shop chairmen and business agents to ascertain the needs of our members and so better to recruit them for study groups and activities; to carry ideas into the shops and homes by pictorial leaflets; and to increase refresher courses for our officers and classes for new members. The work of the Officers' Qualification Courses should be extended to new areas.
3. Improved training for our teachers and educational directors by special institutes with better organized progressing courses for our advanced students.
4. More varied supply of visual aids, movies, filmstrips, pamphlets and books, and a better check on their use.
5. An extension of our aim to world vistas and international organization, starting from our shop and local community and widening out to secure international cooperation and understanding to overcome the repercussions of the war and its intensification of our social problems.

The educational activity of the ILGWU will thus be ready to keep step with progress in the future as in the past.

MARK STARR, *Educational Director*

CLASSES AND GROUPS 1942-1943

LOCALS	Classes	Music	Dramatics	Athletics & Gym	Dancing	LOCALS	Classes	Music	Dramatics	Athletics & Gym	Dancing
22	19	1	—	1	—	338	1	2	—	—	1
25	1	—	—	—	—	346	3	—	—	—	—
38	5	—	—	—	—	365	—	—	—	1	—
40	—	—	—	1	—	366	1	1	1	1	—
48	3	4	1	—	2	372	3	2	—	2	—
60	2	—	1	6	—	374	—	—	—	2	—
62	14	1	—	5	1	377	28	2	1	15	2
66	3	—	—	3	—	378	5	—	—	—	—
72-192	—	—	—	3	—	380	—	—	—	2	—
76-261	6	—	1	3	—	392	2	—	—	3	—
89	6	1	—	—	—	398	—	—	—	1	—
91	15	—	2	—	1	399	2	—	—	1	—
99	3	—	—	2	—	JOINT BOARDS					
105	2	—	—	1	—	Baltimore	12	—	—	4	2
108	—	1	—	—	—	Chicago	22	5	—	4	—
113	—	—	—	1	—	Cincinnati	2	1	—	—	1
117	2	—	—	—	—	Cleveland	11	—	—	3	—
120	2	—	—	1	—	Dallas	1	—	—	2	1
122	4	—	—	—	—	Kansas City	6	1	—	2	1
132	8	—	—	—	—	Los Angeles	7	2	1	4	—
142	5	—	—	—	—	Milwaukee	11	—	—	2	—
148	—	1	—	—	—	Montreal	13	2	2	6	1
149	1	—	—	2	—	Phila. Dress	7	2	—	4	2
150-157	2	—	—	—	—	San Antonio	12	4	—	—	4
155	12	2	—	2	—	So. Jersey	—	1	—	1	—
160-251	—	1	—	1	—	St. Louis	9	—	1	12	2
161	1	—	—	—	—	Twin Cities	4	—	—	2	—
166-221	4	1	1	—	—	DISTRICT COUNCILS					
175	—	—	—	1	—	Allentown	—	—	—	2	—
185	5	1	—	1	1	Boston	1	1	1	4	—
190	1	—	—	1	—	Connecticut	5	—	—	2	—
200	1	—	—	2	—	Fall River	14	—	—	1	—
202	—	—	—	1	—	Long Island	2	—	—	—	—
214	4	—	1	1	—	Scranton	22	—	1	9	—
216	2	1	—	—	1	SOCIAL CENTERS,					
217	1	—	—	2	—	N. Y. C.					
225	—	—	—	2	—	E. Manhattan	1	—	—	1	1
228	2	—	—	—	—	W. Manhattan	2	—	—	4	2
231	2	—	—	—	—	Bensonhurst	2	—	—	4	2
234	1	—	—	6	—	Brooklyn	1	—	—	1	1
264	—	—	—	1	—	CENTRAL CLASSES					
277	4	—	—	3	—	National Office	7	—	—	12	—
289	6	1	—	1	—	Women's Service	—	—	—	—	—
290	4	1	—	1	2	Brigade	42	—	—	—	—
306	—	—	—	1	—	Labor Stage	—	12	2	—	2
311	—	—	—	2	—	Grand Total					
318	2	—	—	—	—		418	56	19	178	34
320	1	—	1	—	—						
323	1	—	—	2	—						
335	—	1	1	2	—						

The subjects taken in the *study classes* are given on p. 7. *Music* includes choral and instrumental groups. *Athletics* includes baseball, basketball and bowling teams (mostly the latter). *Gym* includes swimming, tennis and calisthenics. *Dancing* includes social, folk and tap.

CLASSES AND GROUPS 1943-1944

LOCALS	Classes	Music	Dramatics	Athletics & Gym	Dancing	LOCALS	Classes	Music	Dramatics	Athletics & Gym	Dancing
22	4	—	—	—	—	372	6	1	1	2	—
32	1	—	—	—	—	377	31	1	—	2	1
40	1	—	—	—	—	378	4	—	—	—	1
60	—	—	—	1	—	383	1	1	—	—	—
62	5	—	—	2	—	386	1	—	—	—	—
66	1	—	—	1	—	392	—	—	—	2	—
72-192	—	—	—	1	—	394	2	—	—	1	—
76-261	3	—	—	1	—	JOINT BOARDS					
89	—	1	—	—	—	Baltimore	—	—	—	2	—
91	10	—	1	—	—	Chicago	28	2	2	—	2
99	1	—	—	1	—	Cincinnati	1	—	—	—	—
105	—	—	—	1	—	Cleveland	5	—	—	16	—
108	—	1	—	—	—	Dallas	7	1	—	—	—
117	2	—	—	—	—	Kansas City	3	2	—	2	1
120	—	—	—	2	—	Los Angeles	3	—	—	—	—
122	6	—	—	—	—	Milwaukee	8	2	—	4	—
132	4	—	—	1	—	Montreal	10	2	2	10	2
148	3	1	—	—	—	Phila. Dress	5	2	—	2	2
150-157	1	—	—	—	—	San Antonio	12	4	—	—	4
155	4	—	—	2	—	So. Jersey	—	1	—	—	—
163	2	—	—	1	—	St. Louis	11	—	—	2	1
166-220	1	—	—	2	1	Twin Cities	3	1	—	3	—
175	—	—	—	2	—	DISTRICT COUNCILS					
185	—	1	—	—	1	Allentown	1	—	—	2	—
190	—	—	—	1	—	Boston	6	2	2	—	—
200	1	1	—	3	—	Connecticut	3	—	—	3	—
202	—	—	—	2	—	Fall River	6	2	—	2	2
210	—	—	—	1	—	Long Island	2	—	—	—	—
214	1	1	—	—	—	Scranton	3	—	—	10	—
216	—	—	—	25	—	SOCIAL CENTERS,					
217	1	—	—	1	—	N. Y. C.					
225	—	—	—	1	—	E. Harlem	2	—	—	2	2
228	2	—	—	—	—	W. Manhattan	2	—	—	2	2
234	—	—	—	6	—	CENTRAL CLASSES					
264	—	—	—	1	—	National Office	6	—	—	10	—
277	—	—	1	1	1	Women's Service	—	—	—	—	—
278	2	—	—	—	—	Brigade	21	—	—	1	—
290	6	1	1	—	—	Cultural Division	—	12	—	—	—
305	—	—	—	2	—	Grand Total					
311	—	—	—	2	—		265	45	10	146	23
320	2	—	—	—	—						
329	1	—	—	—	—						
338	3	2	—	1	—						
346	2	—	—	1	—						
366	2	—	—	—	—						

See explanatory note on page 17.

SOME OUTSTANDING EVENTS

1942

JUNE — Debut Women's Brigade in New York-at-War Parade . . . South River arranges dances for servicemen . . . Winnipeg active in bowling and other recreation activities . . . Atlanta graduates first aiders . . . Press widely reports ILGWU financial statement, showing over \$232,000 spent for educational and recreational work . . . ILG Club for Merchant Seamen opens in London . . . Los Angeles Public Library opens branch in ILGWU office . . . Women's Service Brigade two-day conference at Hudson Shore . . . "Devils and Drugs" (skit) wins plaudits at monthly Brigade meeting.

JULY — Junior League students visit Local 22 . . . Local 91 reports CDVO shop talks during lunch hour . . . Local 23 Credit Union shows loans of \$593,256 . . . Newark Chorus continues rehearsals for Red Cross functions . . . Union Harlee Cafeteria, Fall River, runs series of six noon-hour talks on nutrition and consumer problems . . . Two \$25 War Bonds awarded to George Gondoras and Grace Pitton for best academic records at N. Y. Central Needle Trades H. S.

AUGUST — Brigade Moonlight Sail and Dance (August 21) raises over \$1,000 for Red Cross . . . Local 40 wins softball championship over Local 60 . . . Local 22 Art class paints in the parks . . . Grace Sannino heads Local 48 educational work with emphasis on music opportunities for members' sons and daughters . . . Boston runs successful Institute . . . Four Harvard Fellowships offered to union members . . . Rivera murals and art exhibits of Locals 22 and 91 at Unity House . . . Pearl Buck speaks at Brigade meeting.

SEPTEMBER — Philadelphia arranges outing at Hedgerow Theatre . . . Fall bowling, gym, tennis program starts . . . Local 394, Hillsboro, Ill., participates in Old Settlers Day . . . Trenton aids in Fort Dix dances . . . *Appalachian News* reports new members' courses, movie showings and athletic activity . . . Montreal wins first prize for its United Nations show in Labor Day parade . . . Fay Bennett takes

charge of educational work at Baltimore . . . Women's Health Brigade started in Chicago . . . Paul Boepple takes charge of ILGWU Chorus; Dean Dixon conducts ILGWU Symphony Orchestra; Mandolin Orchestra under Eugene Plotnikoff . . . Textile High School educational center opens . . . Ruth Morse (Local 76) and Sarah Crain (Local 104) win prizes in Essay Contest . . . Chattanooga Conference, Sept. 26-27 . . . Brigade Blood Drive in garment center . . . N. Y. Educational Council set up.

OCTOBER — Four Harvard Fellowships awarded to Samuel J. Hasson, Morris Paladino, Milton Schulman, George Feffer . . . Watermelon cutting at Knoxville . . . Brigade Canteen at Labor Stage starts . . . First Labor Art Show by Local 22 for China Relief (page of pictures in *P.M.* and wide press notices) . . . Boom in bowling . . . First 200 Brigade members graduate . . . Philadelphia runs lecture by Luitpold Stern, "Music and the Workers" . . . St. Louis decides to dramatize "Century of the Common Man" speech by Vice-President Wallace.

NOVEMBER — "Movies for Morale" at Labor Stage . . . Special edition of Horrabin's *Outline of Political Geography* . . . Local 155 runs Forum on India . . . Cloak Joint Board starts series of lectures in various N. Y. C. boroughs . . . Local 182, St. Louis, crowns Ann Muick as its Queen . . . Local 35 sets up its Youth for Victory Corps . . . ILGWU Chorus appears at ALP Rally—one of many such programs . . . Pearl Buck talks at Local 91 Forum on China . . . Philadelphia and other locals active in Hallowe'en Eve parties for service men . . . OWI puts Brigade Canteen interviews on short-wave overseas broadcast . . . Philadelphia *Labor Record* runs program and pictures of Dress Joint Board activities . . . Baltimore runs soldiers' party at USO.

DECEMBER — Dubinsky talks at seminar and dinner meeting for Harvard Trade Union Fellows . . . Boston Chorus tunes up for GEB . . . Local 91 presents

"Circus on Parade" . . . Los Angeles runs successful forum . . . Dance group started under Helen Tamiris at Labor Stage . . . ILGWU Chorus sings for Locals 9 and 117 . . . Local 35 opens its educational season by a Bond Drive with help of Broadway stars and James J. Walker . . . Cloakmakers' Bowling Tournament at Keansburg, N. J. . . Boston runs a canteen and chorus . . . Columbia University students visit Union headquarters . . .

1943

JANUARY — Panel on Current War-time Changes — participants include Dr. John L. Childs, Dr. Harry J. Carman, Professor Carter Goodrich, Dr. Margaret Mead . . . Two hundred in St. Louis cast of Pageant, "Century of the Common Man" . . . Kansas City cooperates in USO Canteen . . . Labor Stage Canteen gives sewing kits to service men . . . Local 365 runs movie show for children's party . . . Labor Stage busy revising script "Labor for Victory" . . . Los Angeles reports wide use of library . . . Governor Poletti visits Labor Stage Canteen . . . St. Louis office runs exhibit of paintings by Mary Miller (Local 241) . . . Four N. Y. Social and Educational Centers reopen after Xmas break . . . Packets of lesson material for 1942 reported to have provided 310 items . . . *Scrantonian* rotogravure section features ILGWU . . . Local 9 expands education and service to members in armed forces . . . William Gomberg, ILGWU Engineering Department, starts series of six talks, "Inside Facts of the Garment Industry"—follow-up course for OQC students . . . Haakon Lie reports to N. Y. Educational Council on Norwegian Underground . . . 120 delegates participate in Easton, Pa., educational conference with union officers with Lazare Teper and John O'Brien, Rent Control Director, speaking . . . Chicago strikers in costumes of 22 nations on Tabin-Picker picket lines . . . Baltimore organizes Consumers' Council . . . Julius Hochman lectures at Philadelphia Dress Joint Board.

FEBRUARY — Wilmington plays host to army . . . Eddie Geller, Educ. Director, Local 62, inducted . . . Minneapolis bowling team sets up ILGWU league . . . Los Angeles broadcasts on Swing Shift . . .

Local 366 presents "Mud In Your Eye" . . . Lady Simon talks to Local 266 . . . Local 155 goes ice-skating . . . New members' class graduated at Minneapolis at special gathering with essay prizes . . . *Classmate* (Methodist publication) carries photos and article on ILGWU . . . Malden puts on dance for service men . . . Southern Massachusetts locals host to 4,000 kiddies at Christmas parties.

Cultural Division presents two programs at Metropolitan Museum of Modern Art . . . Mabel Durham (Local 62) elected Chairman of Women's Service Brigade . . . Wide distribution government pictorial "Negroes in the War" . . . "Gay Nineties Revue" in Boston wins praise . . . Round table forums on Labor Problems at Mt. Vernon, Ill. . . Circus Canteen opens at St. Louis . . . Westchester Credit Union reports advance . . . Local 221 Singing Quintet participates in Labor meeting . . . *Bags & Baggage*, among other labor journals, commends ILGWU for issuing "Outline of Political Geography" . . . Mark Starr inspects Montreal art and other classes . . . Local 132, St. Louis, Kansas City, get good results from New Members' classes . . . Second session of N. Y. Panel on Post-War World . . . Sarah Lawrence College girls visit ILGWU headquarters . . . Julius Hochman addresses Labor editors on need for public relations bureau for Labor . . . Baltimore discusses cooperatives.

MARCH — Essay contest in Houston on "My First Paid Vacation" won by Minnie Hullum, Georgia McLaurin, and Joseph Warner . . . Local 220 Glee Club sings at its Cotton Ball . . . Logansport, Ind., pioneers for a day nursery . . . Manager Zacharin, San Francisco, sends out a four-page bulletin in Chinese . . . Eve Lasson (Boston director) speaks to National Urban League . . . Local 266 trains union leadership . . . Rose Pesotta gives talk with movies for Local 156, Middletown, N. Y. . . Students' group visits WNYC . . . Jack Jones, Welsh coalminer, addresses New York Educational Council on post-war aims . . . 110 union applicants complete courses at Chicago . . .

Graduation exercises Women's Service Brigade . . . ILGWU gives \$100,000 to Mme. Chiang Kai-Shek . . . Locals 66 and 102 start inter-local bowling tourney.

APRIL — Gala concert given by Local 48 . . . President Newbold Morris of the N. Y. City Council and Comptroller McGoldrick attend ILGWU Chorus fete at Metropolitan Museum . . . Scranton runs extensive consumer program . . . Montreal art class stages exhibit . . . Maida Springer becomes educational director, Local 132 . . . Bernardo Ibanez, secretary of the Chile Confederation of Labor, addresses Spanish-speaking group of Local 22 members . . . "Gay Nineties" Revue by Boston performers at Camp Accord, Mass. . . Taunton and Fall River organize relief contributions and blood donations . . . Local 91 issues annual report and arranges art show for British War Relief . . . ILGWU in forum at Hackensack . . . Sir Godfrey Haggard, British Consul, opens Local 91 art exhibit . . . Italian American Labor Council gives Attorney-General Biddle Four Freedoms award; Union Chorus participates in ceremony . . . Local 399, Elkhart, Ind., continues horseback riding groups . . . 372nd Regiment Dance Band plays at Labor Stage Canteen . . . Antioch College exhibits paintings of Local 22 art workshop . . . Knoxville makes its new members' classes compulsory . . . Teachers College, Columbia University includes ILGWU pictures in its educational exhibit . . . Adelphi College students visit ILGWU . . . Baltimore issues mimeo "ILGWU News."

MAY — Annual concert of N. Y. Cultural Dept. musical groups with John Charles Thomas, Artur Schnabel, Efreim Zimbalist and Vincent Gomez guest artists . . . Local 91 art show brings \$3,000 to British Relief with critics acclaiming pictures by members . . . Local 66 wins N. Y. bowling championship . . . Baltimore Joint Board runs May Day Dance . . . "Labor for Victory" Pageant on May Day at Carnegie Hall . . . Forums assisted at Rochester, Philadelphia, Syracuse . . . Tennessee Hillbilly Band gives program of mountain songs and barn dance music . . . Los Angeles locals participate in May Day rally . . . Dallas appoints active Educational Department with special class in

shop problems . . . St. Louis pageant performance repeated . . . 500 service men attend union dance at Fall River . . . Julius Hochman gives lectures at Harvard Business School . . . Brigade aids Red Cross in blood donor drive . . . Unity House opens with rich educational program . . . "What Kind of a World Are We Fighting For?" Panel at national headquarters with outstanding educators . . . Baltimore runs weekend Institute . . . Locals 76 and 261 members join Brigade at Chicago . . . Betty Rose shop bowling team champs in Kansas City tournament . . . Hudson Shore weekend Institute on "Women's Role in Wartime." May 29-31.

JUNE — Local 148 plans educational activities . . . James Marshall, New York Board of Education, starts lecture series at Unity House . . . ILGWU members complete studies at Harvard University . . . British King and Queen visit Merchant Navy ILGWU Club in London . . . Theatre parties at "Patriots" and "Eve of St. Mark" . . . Collinsville, Ill., runs theatre party . . . Brigade plans boatride . . . ILGWU Chorus wins bouquet for Latin American broadcast . . . *Justice* publishes impressions of four ILGWU Harvard graduates . . . Local 215 winds up successful program of new members' classes . . . Margaret Bondfield speaks at Hudson Shore Institute . . . Talk given to Pelham, N. Y. Junior League . . . Easton bowling team defeats Scranton . . . Local 66 wins bowling championship . . . 92 students from 35 cities at ILGWU Institute, Wisconsin University . . . Conference at Madison, "Labor and Public Opinion," with Merle Curti, Professor Selig Perlman, Julius Hochman participating . . . Two graduates of N. Y. Central Needle Trades H. S.—Lillian Pollack and Jean Bosse—receive ILGWU prizes . . . Four educational talks given on WEVD, "Labor Plans to Win the Third Freedom" . . . Brigade Canteen closes for summer.

JULY—Fellowship reunion at Museum of Modern Art . . . *Who's Where?* issued by Fall River . . . Dr. Teper urges Bureau of Labor Statistics to revise Cost of Living Index—statement later reprinted . . . Twelve members, Local 100, Chicago, become members of Brigade . . . Cartoonist Seaman supplies posters for Labor-Man-

agement Committee, WPB . . . Local 293, St. Louis, crowns Roberta Huff as Queen . . . Local 132 sets up V-Mail Club . . . Educational Department reprints "Relationship Between Unions and Industrial Engineers" by William Gomberg . . . Brigade Moonlight Sail cancelled to conserve fuel . . . Philadelphia Nutrition group completes ten-week course . . . *Labor's Record Speaks*, collection of *Justice* cartoons, published . . . Vest-pocket collection of soldiers' letters issued by Local 91 . . . Whole town turns out to Sayre, Pa., ILGWU Block Dance . . . Union runs nursery for workers' children at W. Warwick, R. I. . . Eleven Boston delegates attend Hudson Shore Labor School.

AUGUST — Reprint "Workers Education" from *American Federationist* widely distributed . . . Series of popular talks on economics, "Get on the Beam," started in *Justice* . . . Springfield, Mass., makes clothes for Russian War Relief . . . Milwaukee inserts hospitalization and life insurance in contract . . . Stamford sends cigarettes to soldiers . . . Local 89 starts two-month drive for Red Cross blood donations . . . Local 202, Alton, Ill., bowling team sets up high scores . . . Essay contest won by Helen Dziuk (Local 261) on "What I Got from the Wisconsin Institute" . . . Benjamin Dolnick attends first Business Agents' Institute at University of Wisconsin . . . St. Louis Credit Union stages annual boatride . . . Frieda Miller reports on women's Rest Houses established by ILGWU in Britain . . . Harrisburg members take TB test . . . Boston dramatic group presents pageant at Massachusetts State Federation meeting . . . Mark Starr sent to England by OWI for 7-week lecture tour.

SEPTEMBER — Montreal reports favorable comment on its art exhibit . . . Mildred Sternschuss (Local 99) meets First Lady at Hyde Park . . . St. Louis gives dramatic shows for local groups . . . New edition of "Do You Know Labor" by Rev. James Myers sent to libraries . . . Local 377 clubroom adjoining mill very popular with members . . . Newark reorganizes singing group and discussion class . . . Hillsboro, Ill., introduces new members' classes . . . St. Louis plans class in Pattern Grading and Shop Manage-

ment and Time Study . . . Count Sforza heads Labor Day speakers at Unity House . . . New mandolin group organizes . . . Local 32 sets up bowling team . . .

OCTOBER—Evelyn Elkin (Local 155) awarded full tuition scholarship at New York University . . . Herman Lieberman becomes educational director at Local 91 and Tamaara Danish replaces newly inducted Harry Bovshow at Chicago . . . Boston dramatics group presents United Nations Pageant . . . New York Know-Your-City group examines Chinese and Italian Galleries at Metropolitan Museum of Art . . . Southwestern locals organize United Nations Song Festival . . . Saturday tennis, Wednesday bowling and Tuesday swimming and gym facilities for N. Y. C. members . . . Scholarships provided for NYU Institute on Post-War Reconstruction . . . General Office moves to Ford Building with enlarged premises for Educational Dept. . . . Logansport, Ind., bowling team wins championship . . . Doris Preisler visits Little Rock, Ark., to organize educational activities . . . Elsa Maxwell addresses Current Events Forum, Local 91 . . . Fall River reports study courses and dances . . . *Labor's Record Speaks* sent to all members in armed forces and to USO branches . . . Local 40 initiates new members with appropriate ceremonies . . . Officers' Qualification Courses start . . . Local 62 members in recruiting drive for Women's Service Brigade . . . West Manhattan Center opens at Textile High School . . . Enzo Grassi (Local 89) awarded Harvard Union Fellowship, 1943-44 . . . First voters in Newark get class in civics . . . New studios open at ILGWU building . . . Milwaukee active in First Aid, blood donors, and bowling . . . ILGWU delegates at AFL Convention oppose discrimination against Chinese in quota laws . . . Wide press comment on Local 91 dramatics celebration in taking over Tammany Hall . . . Local 99 members pledge a daily letter to members in service . . . Mabel Sundberg, Manager Seattle Local 184, active in Seattle Educational Society to acquaint schools with unions.

NOVEMBER — Local 32 runs Public Speaking class with August Claessens as teacher . . . Fellowship reunion with

movie show at Museum of Modern Art . . . Local 132 contributes to China Blood Bank . . . ILGWU pledges support N. Y. C. Center for music and drama . . . Dallas runs open forum . . . Pearl Willen at Local 91 forum . . . X-ray tests arranged for Norwalk members . . . ILGWU active in "Save the FEPC Rally" . . . Square dances popular in Knoxville, Tenn. . . Paterson arranges interesting program of lectures . . . Dean Dixon starts course in Music Appreciation at Labor Stage . . . Local 62 celebrates opening new headquarters . . . Winifred Williams, British author, addresses ILGWU Educational District Conference, Allentown . . . Vertical File Service Catalogue lists ILGWU reprints . . . Jim Griffiths, British M.P., speaks to Officers' Qualification Course members and Women's Service Brigade captains . . . Local 9 arranges forums . . . Local 91 continues blood donor drive . . . Dr. Juan A. Solari on "Voice of Local 89" program . . . ILGWU gym and pool program shifts from Church of All Nations to Textile High School . . . Local 228 girls "capture" Fort DuPont . . . Local 35 runs theatre party . . . Brigade expands program . . . Locals 66, 220, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Twin Cities, Milwaukee, Reading and other areas get reports on wartime Britain . . . Jennie Matyas resumes educational work at San Francisco after completing work for college degree . . . Shelbyville, Ind., runs successful community gathering . . . Washington, Mo. (Local 284), organizes bowling and dart teams . . . Local 155 runs successful chairmen's conference with talks on current problems . . . Local 142 sets up attractive booth at Women's International Exposition, Madison Square Garden . . . Lectures on Labor's Wartime Responsibility given to students, Brooklyn College.

DECEMBER — *Coronet* reports on Harvard Union Fellowships . . . Hartford YWCA hears about ILGWU . . . *Milwaukee Labor* and International Labor News Service comment favorably on

ILGWU *Pictorial Dictionary* . . . Milwaukee bowling teams in keen competition . . . ILGWU Educational Department assists in campaign against racial discrimination . . . ILGWU Officers' Institute starts with lectures by Prof. Selig Perlman, Wisconsin University . . . *Modern Industry* reports visit of William Gomberg, ILGWU Engineering Department, to course for business executives at Harvard . . . Brigade Drill Team starts . . . Local 117 launches its educational activity with concert program . . . Philadelphia runs five-session course in Trade Union History and Current Problems . . . Decatur, Ill., reports children's dance group, labor institute and monthly educational talks at membership meetings . . . San Antonio stages dance and floor show in Municipal Auditorium . . . Local 220 runs theatre party . . . Local 396, Oswego, N. Y., runs costume party . . . Kansas City Chorus gets critics' praise for recital . . . Prof. Slichter asks "Post-War Jobs or Breadlines?" at Officers' Institute . . . Local 22 aids Club for Women War Workers . . . Local 22 makes up 50,000 garments for liberated Russians . . . Local 155 goes ice-skating . . . Montreal runs series of movies . . . Locals 40, 132 and 190 provide new members with copies of *Pictorial Dictionary* . . . Xmas Eve concert run by Local 9 . . . Mary Cannon, Women's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor, talks to Local 118, Kansas City, Mo., on Women Workers in Peru and Brazil . . . Twin Cities active in two-day Education and Public Relations Conference at University of Minnesota . . . Dr. Juan A. Solari talks to Spanish-speaking ILGWU members . . . Eve Lasson participates in Governors' Conference on Wartime Recreation, Boston, Mass. . . *Teacher-Education Journal* runs article, "Training of Teachers for Adult Education" . . . Talk given to annual meeting, American Sociological Society, "Labor's Attitude to Post-War World" . . . Public Relations Conference, NAM, at Waldorf-Astoria, told about ILGWU activity.

1944

JANUARY — Women's Service Brigade re-opens Dances . . . City Center gives reduced prices for ILGWU mem-

bers . . . 75 members officially inducted into Women's Service Brigade with Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt principal speaker

. . . Brigade captains attend lecture World Federation by Ely Culbertson . . . Local 62 runs blood donor drive . . . "Voice of '89" extends to new stations . . . Montreal ships gifts to service men . . . Class for guitar players opened . . . 12,000 copies "They Got the Blame," story of scapegoats in history, in colored cartoon form, widely distributed by ILGWU . . . Sadie Reisch appointed to Camp Fire Girls Council, Greater N. Y. . . Lively "Thanks!" leaflet starts campaign for "a monthly message on every machine" . . . ILGWU staff hosts to visiting delegation of four British workers and four returned American workers . . . Milwaukee graduates its students in Home Accident Prevention class . . . President Dubinsky introduces Prof. Slichter for his second lecture at ILGWU Officers' Institute . . . First dispatch of ILGWU literature over Alcan Road to Yukon . . . Dr. Everett Clinchy talks on Tolerance at Local 91 forum . . . Local 150 sponsors community forums . . . ILGWU leaders greet M. J. Coldwell, M.P., parliamentary leader of Canadian Commonwealth Federation . . . Allentown District Council reports two winning basketball teams . . . Chicago Joint Board arranges Union Officer Training class . . . Local 35 forums draw big groups . . . Staff members Engineering Department on a coast-to-coast hook-up reporting advances in Labor-Management cooperation . . . Easton bowlers challenge Local 66 . . . *Justice* reviews "American Story of Industrial and Labor Relations" issued by N. Y. State Joint Legislative Committee . . . Forum on Church and Labor Relations in Brooklyn . . . *La Educacion Obrera en los Estados Unidos* (Pan-American Union) reports favorably on educational work of ILGWU . . . Easton bowling team visits New York and defeats Local 66 . . . Nation wide clippings report Mrs. Roosevelt's speech at Brigade graduation, saying Labor has done a good job.

FEBRUARY — Brigade shows movies, "World of Plenty" and "Liberty's Life Stream," at membership meeting . . . Brigade in cooperation with locals sets up recruiting drive for blood donors . . . N. Y. Panel discussion by Dr. James S. Brunner, Harry J. Carman, Henry David, Carter Goodrich, Lester Granger, Carl Shoup, Theresa Wolfson, on "Reconversion of

War to Peace-time Economy" . . . Local 339, Evansville, Ind., forms a Glee Club . . . Evelyn Smith becomes educational director in Los Angeles . . . St. Louis Time-Study class graduates help in modernizing production . . . "Truth About Subsidies," written by Farmers Union, with special edition for ILGWU . . . Abraham Plotkin speaks at Chicago Students' Conference organized by National Religion and Labor foundation . . . ILGWU cooperates in Labor Institute, Washburn University, Topeka, Kansas . . . Knoxville knitters establish training course for union activists, using *Pictorial Union Dictionary* . . . Judge Justine Wise Polier speaks to Local 62 forum on "Children in the War" . . . Dallas introduces a new member ceremonial and keeps check on Congress votes . . . No. 2 leaflet "Where's My Raise" issued—dealing with delays in W.P.B. procedures . . . Mt. Vernon, Ill., runs a fried chicken party . . . Medical center with health education program set up in Philadelphia . . . Bishop McConnell, Father William Kelly and Rev. Dr. David Di Sola Pool speak at open forum on Tolerance for Local 91 . . . Local 232, W. Warwick, R. I., reports successful blood drive and Red Cross production work . . . Norwalk local leads in fight to enforce OPA ceilings . . . *Trade Union Courier* reports ILGWU Training-for-Union-Service courses . . . Film strip "You and Your Union" based on *Pictorial Union Dictionary* . . . New York members see George Washington Carver Exhibit . . . Local 88 runs a drive for USO . . . Organization Department of Local 38 stages gay party for service men . . . Fourth Anniversary of Local 22 art class celebrated . . . New Orleans opens club room . . . Vandalia chorus assists in installation meeting . . . Local 279, Festus, Mo., adopts compulsory classes for union applicants . . . Kansas City and St. Louis organize Negro choral clubs . . . ILGWU Chorus presents American songs and Spirituals at Harlem Labor Center.

MARCH — ILGWU members hear Congressman Jerry Voorhis talk on Consumers' Cooperation . . . ILGWU staff members participate in Third Annual Conference, American Labor Press Association . . . "Jobs for Everyone" discussed at Springfield, Mass. . . Montreal reports well attended psychology class . . . Local 66

bowlers win final test against Local 234... Chester Wright's *Labor Letter* praises "Where's My Raise" leaflet... *N. Y. Times* reports Panel Discussion... Dr. Theresa Wolfson lectures on "Women of Tomorrow" at Textile High School Center... Vandalia organizes physical culture class.

APRIL — Red Cross citation received by Women's Service Brigade... Successful theatre party run by Brigade for anti-Fascist play, "Decision"... "Barber of Seville" presented in part at Local 89 installation ceremony... Tenth annual concert given by Cultural Division music groups at Local 91 Hall... No. 3 leaflet, "You Can't Eat An Average," prepared for locals' use... *Trade Union Courier*, N. J., comments on ILGWU credit unions, journals and local libraries... Local 38 Organization Department arranges alternate weeks in shop and at trade school.

MAY — Newburgh cloakmakers start softball team... Talk, "Labor and Education," prepared for New England teachers of social studies at Boston... Milwaukee women's bowling team wins second place in Federated Trades League... 95 students from Katherine Gibbs Secretarial School visit union headquarters... Student Fellowship rally... Brigade drill team has good sessions at Textile High School... Mamie Tubbesing takes charge of educational activities in Kansas City... 75th member of Local 155 in armed services receives a copy of "Outline of Political Geography"... Hazel Hunt reports on East and West sessions... Marine Shipbuilding Workers follow ILGWU example and set up Officers' Qualification Courses... Pittsburgh *Courier* reports Educational Department activity.



Local 66 Wins Trophy Against Easton Local

LABOR ART WORKSHOPS

Seth and Molly G. Hoffman here describe a new departure in union education to which as teachers they have given much time and devotion as well as professional skill. Mr. Hoffman is a graduate of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts and the Ecole des Beaux Arts of Paris.

Early in 1940, a new departure in workers' education—labor art—was sponsored by Local 22. A studio was set up in a small classroom at union headquarters, and members were invited to try to paint pictures. There were no restrictions of age, qualifications, special talent or previous training. All materials were to be provided free by the union.

Seventeen places were available, and they were immediately seized upon. All of us, teachers and pupils alike, approached our experiment in an attitude of fear and trembling. Our mutual enthusiasm helped us to overcome special difficulties which arose, and to make the Art Workshop an established success.

Art critics of the *New York Times*, *Herald Tribune*, *World-Telegram*, *Art News* and other papers have acclaimed the work as being extremely high in calibre. We made posters for the sale of War Bonds. An exhibition was held at the Ferargil Gallery at which \$3,000 was realized from the sale of our pictures for the benefit of United China Relief. Antioch College exhibited paintings by Local 22 members.

When two years later Local 91 created its own art class, its members won third prize against professionals in a city-wide contest for election posters. They too did their bit for the war effort by exhibiting and selling their pictures at the British-American Art Museum, at which another \$3,000 was raised for the benefit of British War Relief.

Who are the people who attend these art classes? They are typical members of the union—dressmakers, bathrobe makers—not professional artists. Twice a week, after seven hours in the shop, they hurry to the Art Workshop to paint in oils, watercolor, tempora, pastels. On Saturday mornings, they paint out of doors at parks or waterfront docks. They are serious students who utilize every second of each two-hour session.

They are people of varied racial origins—Jewish, Negro, Italian, Russian, Greek, Armenian, Spanish, German, French, English, and so forth. All age groups are represented, from the thirteen year old daughter of a dressmaker to a fifty-two year old operator.

They all work together in harmony, giving each other friendly criticism, lending each other materials. The spirit of the class is not that of professional artists making pictures to sell. It is the simple, wholesome, zestful atmosphere of people who work to express themselves for their own cultural development and pleasure. Here they find relaxation after a hard day at the shop.

They are all beginners in art when they enter the class, only about 5% having had even slight previous training. About one third of the original group has remained as a solid nucleus, and the rest represent a continual slow turnover in membership. At Local 22 there is a registration of thirty-five members with an actual attendance of about twenty-five. At Local 91 there are now twenty active students. Attendance records show that 125 members

have spent at least a few months at the Local 22 class over a four year period, and about 80 at Local 91 in a two year period.

To what extent do the members try to express their shop experiences? About fifteen per cent of all the pictures made represent shop experiences; another thirty per cent depict the general social scene. The rest are "pretty" pictures, principally landscape.

Shop-worker artists, as all artists, try to escape from their often difficult mundane surroundings to a charmed world of the imagination. We, as instructors, point out the beauties and interests that are close to the students and part of their actual experience. They have proven to be easily awakened.

It must be remembered that shop scenes include figures, which are hard for beginners to draw. Our students have had to learn first *how* to express themselves by practical study of drawing and painting techniques before they began to think of subject matter. In other words, the more advanced students paint shop scenes, or complicated designs of industrial or social themes, while the beginners stick to simple landscapes or still-life.

As instructors we have had to completely abandon all accepted theories of art instruction. Each student has had to be approached as an individual problem, according to his natural ability or previous experience.

The problem with beginners is psychological. Most of them just don't believe they can paint. They have to be coaxed and cajoled to believe in themselves. We usually let them copy simple pictures. This encourages and excites them more than a dozen lectures.

Patience is the chief ingredient in the teaching of art to people who sometimes do not speak English clearly, who are timid, who have sometimes suffered so much from life that they are suspicious.

As to talent, the members are extremely quick, eager and apt, an amazingly fertile group from which to draw creative art.

We believe that the effort to draw shop or industrial scenes has awakened many members to more serious consideration of labor or social problems. Discussions of incidental labor conditions are a constant factor in both classes. We are even now contemplating the making of murals which will show the great struggle made to establish the union.

Can there be any doubt that these art classes form a splendid outlet for those members who are not musical or able to enjoy other facilities provided by the union? Already, other art classes have sprung up in the ILGWU at Paterson, Jersey City (N. J.) and Montreal.

From the viewpoint of the art world, this interest in art by labor circles is healthy and stimulating. It creates an enormous new group of art lovers. It might even, as suggested by Howard Devree, critic of the *N. Y. Times*, "bring forth a new form of art in America."

From the viewpoint of those primarily interested in the welfare of the union, it is our firm belief that in time, these people, whom we are educating to be labor artists, will use their talents as an active force for Labor's advancement. The brush, as well as the pen, is a powerful weapon.

What Labor will do for Art, Art may well repay to Labor.

WHAT OUR STUDENTS SAY

The following are excerpts from papers describing our members' experiences at ILGWU Institutes at the School for Workers, University of Wisconsin:

With an open mind I entered my classes—I looked, I listened and I heard. Then I stopped—to think. The first class made me wonder, the second pierced my curiosity until I could scarcely wait to see what else I had been unaware of. . . . By the end of the first day I was left troubled. I wanted to know more—I wanted to know it all. Why? When? Where? All the questions galloped around in my mind. I was anxious, why had I been so indifferent to myself, my work, my world? Here I was, part of a whole and ignorant of it.

The following day I plunged into my studies with a hungry inquisitiveness. More I had to know of this that was I. The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union's struggle and rise and effort all were part of me. I learned that its problems and world problems were also mine, and that there are many facets to every issue—the other side's reasoning and my own.

One word that is now continually popping into my mind is, why? I want to know positively, no perhaps—I want the facts. Keenly, I have the desire to understand everything fully. Why does the other fellow feel as he does? Why do I feel as I do? Are we both wrong—or are we both right? I have learned to sift and value and to think in terms of facts and details and to see what is in front of my nose plus what is over the fence.

In Labor problems and Union Function classes I was appalled to learn the really urgent need for education among our members. Not only they but also the public needs to know so much more about our government and themselves. In speaking to people now I find myself seeking their viewpoints and creating this interest.

Current Events classes have shown me and the union in relation to the world and made me realize that we are all part of one great combination and should be ready to accept our responsibility.

As for Public Speaking and Parliamentary Law, I can't say enough. Rising and speaking to an audience always has been my bugaboo. Lo, and behold, the informality of our classes has dispelled my fears somewhat—I have hopes for myself.

I feel a more observant, tolerant, informed individual. This the institute has bestowed upon me. Its course was short and intensive but the results, I know, will be permanent.

Helen Dziuk, Chicago, 1943

* * *

Now when I talk to the non-union girls of my shop, I hold their interest because I am in the position to tell them facts about the ILGWU that I learned at the Madison Institute. It makes me feel very proud to know that I am not misrepresenting the Union but I am actually spreading the knowledge that I received.

The classes in Public Speaking and Parliamentary Law helped me to lose some of my nervousness when speaking before a group. I am sure that I will not become weak in the knees now when I am asked to preside in a meeting.

I have been so enlightened from the things I learned that I am eager to spread my knowledge among others."

Ruth Morse, Chicago, 1942

* * *

The constructive suggestions and lectures, I believe, will be an aid in helping me to maintain courage, a sense of humor, and a determination to study the problems that are now confronting us. It gives me pleasure to share my knowledge with others who are anxious to acquire the true facts about trade unionism. The class in labor problems made me understand more clearly the meaning of inflation, collective bargaining and standard of living.

*Annie Weatherspoon,
South Bend, Ind., 1943*

The Institute at Madison, Wisconsin, was my first opportunity to meet and study with teachers and workers from a wide section of our country. We found that no matter where we came from, or of what race, nationality or creed, we had much the same problems. We studied the problems of the shops, the laws of the country, and dreamed as we planned the kind of world we would like to live in.

We learned about how inflation came about in war time, about taxation, and about subsidies and about the news behind the news. From Horrabin's Political Geography we received a better understanding of the people who live in our world, of the environments which make us the kind of people we are, and the why and wherefore of wars, past and present. We studied maps of the world and took each country through a brief summary of its relation to its neighbors, and the world, which was very helpful in creating a world outlook in our minds.

We talked about wise postwar planning to prevent future wars and bring about permanent world peace. We talked about how to keep people employed and free from want. We talked about equal opportunities for all peoples and all nations.

Myrtle J. Allen, Twin Cities, 1943

* * *

After attending the Institute and learning the history of our Union, I appreciate more fully our Union, our freedom, and the blessings of our country. I am happy to have learned the truth about the Union and the security it gives its members. It made me more conscious of my rights and duties as a member.

If every member could attend a course of this kind, they would be better members. The knowledge I received in Madison will enable me to help my fellow workers to understand what unity really means to everyone.

Felma McGavie, Dallas, 1943

At first it was hard to grasp the full meaning of the lectures, unaccustomed as we were to concentrating for such long periods. Even so, it gradually began to soak in and stick. With the full realization of how little we knew came the shock of how much there is to be learned.

In addition to ideas received in our Labor Problems and Time and Motion study classes, we learned how to speak and how to get and hold the interest of our audience; how to present the order of business in our meetings; and how to propose all kinds of motions. It really was a great help. I am sure we can enjoy our meetings much more.

In current events we learned about the part we play in the winning of the war, in the reconstruction that will follow, and in setting up some form of international government. We must be able to think in terms of the world, big enough to accept all races regardless of color or creed.

Sarah Crain, St. Louis, 1942

* * *

One thing I liked very much was class participation; the instructors didn't just stand and lecture; they asked questions which the students attempted to answer. Another unusual method of teaching was the presenting of speakers to fit in with the class work for the day. The two speakers from England gave us a very realistic view of England in war time; they spoke from actual experience. This was very timely, as the eyes of the world including our own are focussed on that country. Our own ILGWU representatives, men well versed in labor, gave to us of their own wealth of experience with labor today. This, I believe, is very good as people enjoy listening to real life experiences.

Katherine Dean, Milwaukee, 1943

SUMMARY 1935-1944

Classes and Groups

	Locals & Jt. Bds. Participating	Study Classes	Music	Dramatics	Athletics	Gym	Dancing	Total Groups	Total Participants
1935-36	59	293	55	33	51	54	21	507	15,000
1936-37	76	317	44	37	51	71	33	553	20,000
1937-38	75	309	70	37	37	84	37	620	22,050
1938-39	74	268	117	74	59	100	59	673	16,464
1939-40	76	261	120	80	50	142	50	703	17,000
1940-41	79	290	103	42	41	172	56	704	16,800
1941-42	87	494	102	30	116	168	58	968	19,887
1942-43	82	418	56	19	126	52	34	705	17,235
1943-44	72	265	45	10	107	39	23	489	11,878

INSTITUTES AND SCHOLARSHIPS

Year	ILGWU Institutes*		Scholarships at Labor Schools
	Number	Students	
1935-36	8	280	11
1936-37	5	164	23
1937-38	3	140	17
1938-39	4	208	12
1939-40	4	205	3
1940-41	4	230	5
1941-42	5	264	4
1942-43	3	185	8
1943-44	3	220	6

* Held at Hudson Shore and Wisconsin Summer Schools for workers and from 3 to 14 days in duration.

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